

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	XK206 LE Activator (Slow)
Product code	XK206
Intended use of the substance/preparation	Hardener for professional use
Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	
Emergency Information	
Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/Postal code/City	
Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

2. Hazards identification


Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433
Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

HSNO Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are "not classified", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

GHS-Labeling

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	<p>Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
Precautionary statements	<p>Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p>

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer. Contains: hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS	Haz- ardous
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	70 - 80%	✓	
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	5 - 10%	✓	
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	5 - 10%	✓	
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - 10%	✓	
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	3 - 5%	✓	
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 3%	✓	
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	✓	
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	✓	
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.1 - 0.3%	✓	
822-06-0	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.1 - 0.3%	✓	

Non-regulated ingredients 0.1 - 1.0%

4. First aid measures

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. Skin contact may cause skin sensitization.

Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

5. Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Dry chemical, Water spray.

Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

Specific hazards

The product is not flammable. Avoid heating above flash point. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts), concentrated (d : 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in non-sealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose according to local regulations (see section 13).

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

Storage

Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	STEL	0.07 mg/m ³
	TWA	0.02 mg/m ³
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m ³
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	713 mg/m ³
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m ³
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m ³
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m ³
mesitylene	TWA	434 mg/m ³
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m ³
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	TWA	123 mg/m ³
	STEL	0.07 mg/m ³

Chemical Name

TWA 0.02 mg/m3

Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator even when good ventilation is provided.

Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Respiratory protection

For spraying: air-fed respirator. For operations other than spraying: in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Viton (R) [®]	0.7 mm	480 m
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 m
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) [®]	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) [®]	0.7 mm	30 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) [®]	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril[®] glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Form : liquid Colour: clear Odour: Characteristic Paint Odor Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	104 °C	
Flash point	54 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evaporation rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	7 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	1.4 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.08 g/cm ³	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	272 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability

Stable

Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Amines and alcohols cause exothermic reactions. Mixture reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of CO₂. Evolution of CO₂ in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen as well as hydrogen cyanide, amines, alcohols and water.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1C

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Respiratory sensitisation

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 1
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1

Skin sensitisation

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 1
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Toxicity for reproduction

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc.)

No information available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar products, the following applies: This formulation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system leading to an asthmatic condition, wheeziness and a tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorption, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

Ecotoxicity effects

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3

% of unknown composition 0%

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste disposal methods**

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Disposal considerations

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

14. Transport information**NZS5433**

Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

UN number: 1263

Hazard Class: 3

Packing group: III

Hazchem Code: 3Y

IMDG (Sea transport)

Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

UN number: 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.
Packing group: III
Marine Pollutant: no
EmS: F-E,S-E**ICAO/IATA (Air transport)**

Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

UN number: 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.
Packing group: III**Matters needing attention for transportation**

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

15. Regulatory information

National regulatory informationHSNO Approval Code HSR002662
HSNO Classification
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 6.3B
Respiratory sensitisation Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation Category 6.5B
Flammable liquids Category 3.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 9.1C

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Revision Date: 2014-12-05
B11971703

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet